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W. H. Tracy. 2

❧ 1908 ❧

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CATALOGUE OF

BUDD D. HAWKINS'



Vegetable and Flower

SEEDS

READING, VERMONT.



In Next Season's Catalogue

I hope to give you a history of my business with views of my Trial Grounds and Seed House, and other interesting matters that for want of space, I am obliged to omit from this Catalogue.

To My Customers and Friends: I know business is business: But I cannot help feeling that my customers are my friends. I desire to please them. I am very proud of them. They write such pleasant letters and make such complimentary remarks that I feel as though I would like to shake hands and thank them for their good will. This pleasure is denied me, but in filling their orders for seeds I can scarcely resist putting in an extra package of seeds with my compliments.

Through the kindness of Col. Chas. S. Forbes of St. Albans, Vt., my Garden, Field and Flower Seeds were exhibited in the Vermont State space at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, 1907. This was a splendid advertisement for me. I commenced the Seed business on the farm where I now live in 1879, twenty-nine years ago. On account of the sharp competition in the seed trade my struggle for mere existence was long and severe. Those who tried my seeds spoke good words about them to others, and so my sales have steadily increased. I turned the parlor into an office and the Amsden Tavern, better known as the "Blood Place," into a seed house.

As I am writing these lines an order comes to me from an old customer, saying: "Save me 150 lbs. of your Special Yellow Globe Danvers Onion seed for next spring planting." I am able to take good care of such orders.

About Postage. The *net* wholesale prices given in this catalogue do not include the cost of transportation (except on *Seeds* priced in the retail department of this catalogue). The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. *If Seeds are ordered by mail*, the cost of postage (*2 ozs. for 1c, 8c per lb.*) must be sent with the order. Peas and Beans cost *15c per qt.*, and Sweet Corn *10c per qt.*, postage.

Express or Freight? The through freight lines are reliable, but it takes some days longer for a shipment to reach any great distance than if sent by express.

Seeds are given a **special rate** by the express companies of **twenty per cent less** than regular rates. When paying charges you should see that you get the benefit of this rebate. It is often cheaper to have small parcels sent by express rather than by freight, especially if you are in a hurry for the seeds.

I can send seeds to most distant parts of the United States by a **special express rate**, but which is to be **prepaid**, at the cost of eight cents per pound. ~~For~~ Those of my customers on the Pacific coast who wish to take advantage of this special rate, should remit sufficient cash to cover charges when sending their orders.

All freight lines have what is known as a **MINIMUM RATE** which is generally governed by distance, and in some instances shipments weighing less are billed as if they weighed one hundred pounds. The difference between the usual freight and express rates per hundred pounds can be judged by the accompanying table. These rates are not guaranteed, being subject to change.

	EXPRESS RATE PER 100 LBS.	FREIGHT RATE PER 100 LBS.
Alabama,	\$3 75	\$1 20
	4 75	
Illinois,	2 25	60
	3 50	
Maine,	2 25	63
California,	12 00	1 50, with
	16 00	minimum
Washington,	13 00	rate \$2.60
	16 50	
Wyoming,	8 25	2 75
	10 25	
Tennessee,	3 00	80
	5 00	

Before deciding as to how you will have your seeds shipped please consider carefully the difference between freight and express, as some of my customers order seeds shipped by express when they have no idea as to the difference in cost.

Seeds Can be Mailed in any quantity,—in 4-lb. packages.

I make no charge for packing, but at the low prices quoted in this catalogue the cost of postage, **8c per lb.**, must be remitted in **ADDITION** to price of the seed, when ordered to be sent by **mail**.

NOTICE



The Prices *in this Catalogue are constantly subject to fluctuation and therefore merely suggestive. Reductions or advances may be found necessary as the season progresses. Latest up-to-date quotations will be given promptly upon application.*

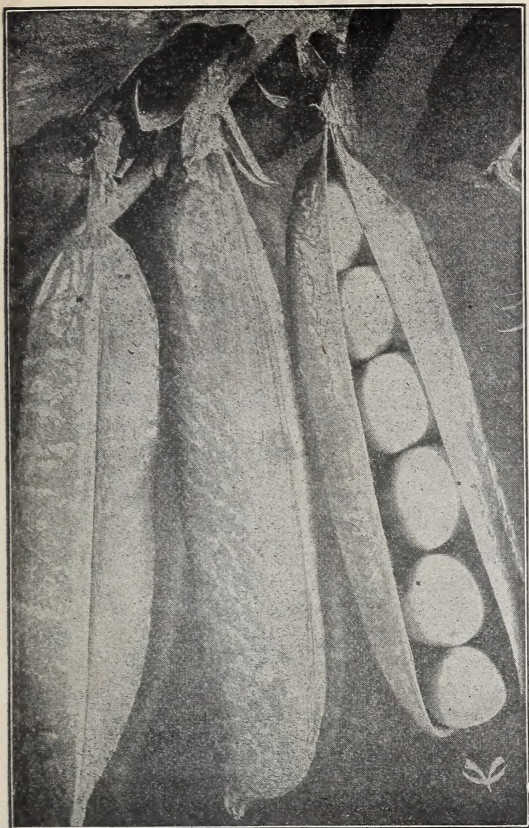
All orders taken subject to crop returns.

I do Not *hesitate to say I sell some western grown Seeds, but not any more than I can possibly help, and would like better not to sell any.*

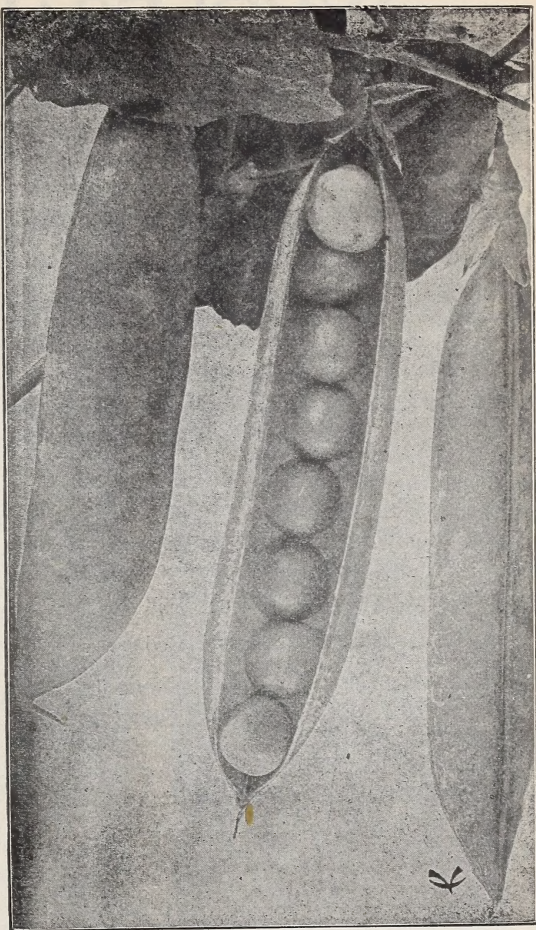
Happily the bulk of the trade is in true Vermont productions.

I claim to be pre-eminently the American Seedsman, and at all times fly the American Flag.





PEAS—Dwarf Champion.



PEAS—Dwarf Telephone.

I WARRANT ALL SEEDS I SELL

to grow and prove true to name, to the extent that if they fail in either of these particulars I will refill the order at any time free of cost. But it must be understood that I do not guarantee the crop any further than to refill the order. I also warrant all Seed or Seed Potatoes sent by me by mail or express to reach my customers in good condition.


How to Send Money. Send money at my risk and expense by Post-office Money Order, Bank Draft, or by Express Money Order. Or if you live far away from a money-order postoffice or bank or express office, you can send it in a Registered Letter. Small sums, of one dollar or less, may be sent in a letter without registering. Less than one dollar should be sent in Postal Note or stamps. I warrant money to reach me safely when sent by either of the above-named ways, and my customers may deduct the cost of the order, draft or registering from the amount to be sent.

Make Post-Office Money Orders payable to me at Felchville, Vt.

Address BUDD D. HAWKINS, Reading, Vt.

WHOLESALE PRICES

FOR MERCHANTS, MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS WHO USE SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

 If any of my friends wish for packets, ounces, two-ounces, quarter-pounds or pounds, pints, quarts, quarter-bushels or bushels, to be sent by mail or express prepaid, they should order from the **RETAIL PRICES** given in the back part of this Catalogue. **\$\$\$**

PEAS.—Mostly Grown in Canada.

My list is complete as to prolonged season of bearing and distinct character of growth, at the same time carefully selected to include only those of superior quality and productiveness. My Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

All marked [*] indicate wrinkle sorts. Peas, smooth, 60 lbs. per bushel; peas, wrinkled, 56 lbs. per bushel.

Extra Early Dwarf Sorts.

	PER BU.
* Bliss American Wonder, Minnesota grown. See engraving of field Page 8,	\$4 75
* McLean's Little Gem,	4 50
* Extra Early Premium Gem,	4 50
Improved Tom Thumb,	4 75
* Nott's Excelsior,	5 00
McLean's Blue Peter,	4 25

Extra Early Varieties not Dwarf

Extra Early Vermont, home grown,	3 50
* Eclipse or Surprise,	5 00
Alaska,	4 50
* Gradious or Prosperity,	7 00
* Thomas Laxton,	6 50

Second Early Varieties.

* Bliss Everbearing,	3 75
* Dwarf Champion,	4 00
* Hosford's Market Garden,	4 50
* McLean's Advancer,	4 50
* Yorkshire Hero,	3 75
* Shropshire Hero,	4 25

Late Varieties for General Crop.

* Champion of England,	3 50
* Duke of Albany,	6 00
* Dwarf Telephone,	5 00
Long Island Mammoth,	4 50
* Telephone	5 75
* Telegraph	4 50

Marrow Fat, black-eyed, hand-picked,	2 00
Marrow Fat, black-eyed, not hand-picked,	1 85
Marrow Fat, large, white, hand-picked,	2 00
Marrow Fat, large, white, not hand-picked,	1 85
Sugar Mammoth Melting,	5 50
Canada Field, No. 1, white,	1 50

BEANS.—Mostly Home Grown.

Sixty pounds per bushel.

Wax-Pod or Butter. Dwarf Varieties.

Golden Wax,	4 50
Black German Wax,	4 50
Davis White Kidney Wax,	4 75
Grenell's Golden Wax,	4 50
Challenger Black Wax,	4 75
Prolific Black Wax,	4 50

Green Podded Dwarf Varieties.

Large White Lima,	5 50
Wonder Bush Lima,	5 50
Horticultural Dwarf,	3 75
Horticultural Early Marblehead,	4 00
Extra Early Refugee,	3 00
Round Red Valentine,	3 00
Improved Goddard,	3 75
Red Kidney,	3 25

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

Wax Podded Varieties.

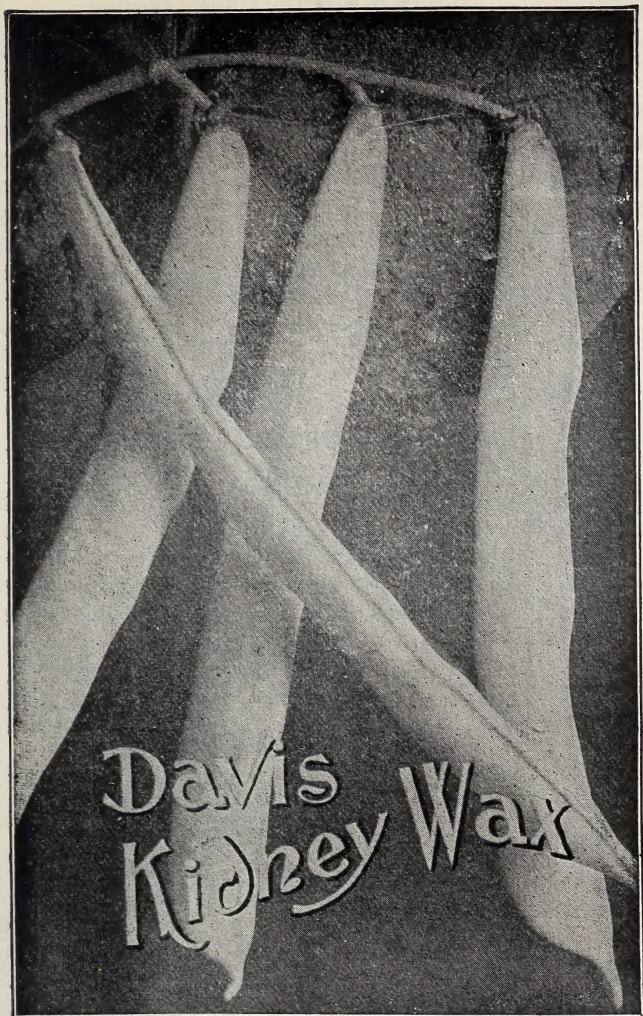
Early Golden Cluster,	5 50
Indian Chief,	5 50

Green Podded Varieties—Pole.

Old Homestead,	5 00
Horticultural Pole,	4 25
Horticultural Mammoth Pod,	6 00
Horticultural Golden Carmine,	5 00
Dutch Case-Knife,	4 25

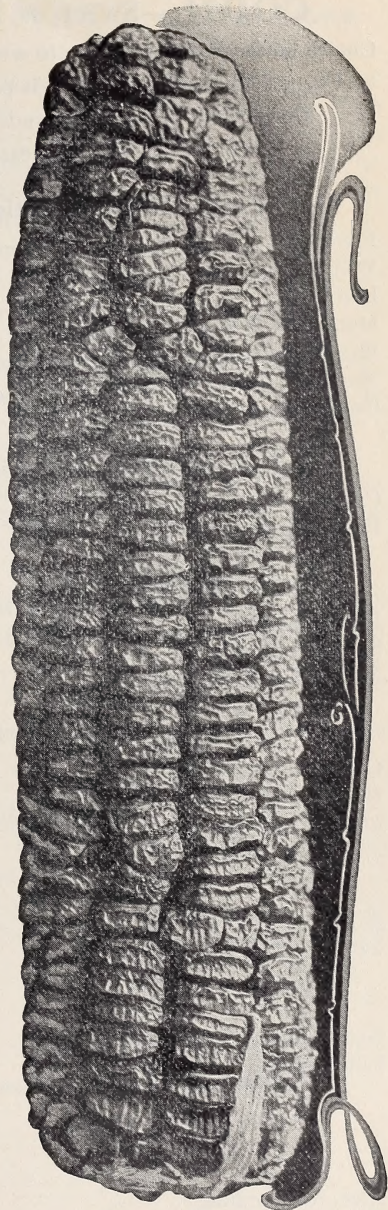
Pole Lima Varieties.

Early Jersey Lima,	5 00
Siebert's Early Lima,	5 25
Large White Lima,	5 25



BEANS—Davis Kidney Wax.

A new and distinct kidney variety. The engraving as shown is a genuine production from life. The plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight, oval, clear wax white color and handsome, often growing to a length of seven or eight inches and when young are quite stringless and of fine flavor.



SWEET CORN.

Golden Bantam, Golden Sweet Honey Sweet, Early Orange, Golden Honey.

These golden sweet varieties have taken the public by storm, and they are most deservedly popular, for they blend just sufficient of the field corn in their composition to give them a delicious flavor.

CORN.—Sweet or Sugar.

Choice home grown, superior to western grown.
 Corn, field, shelled, 56 pounds per bushel.
 Corn, field, on ear, 70 pounds per bushel.
 Corn, sweet, sold by measured bushel.

Extra Early Varieties.

Premo,	3 00
White Cory,	2 75
Red Cory,	2 75
Mammoth White Cory,	2 75
Early Sweet or Sugar,	2 75
Northern Pedigree,	2 75
Golden Bantam,	3 00

Second Early Varieties.

Crosby,	2 75
Early Minnesota,	2 50

Medium Early.

Black Mexican,	2 75
Shakers' Early,	2 75
Moor's Early Concord,	2 75

Late Varieties.

Country Gentleman,	3 00
Hickox Improved,	2 75
Stowell's Evergreen,	2 50

Fodder Corn.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder,	1 25
Sanford White Flint,	1 10

Indian Corn.

Eight Rowed Yellow,	1 25
Longfellow,	1 25

Pop Corn.

Rice, for parching,	PER LB. 05
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ARTICHOKE.

Green Globe French,	2 50
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ASPARAGUS.

Columbian Mammoth White,	30
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ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Columbian Mammoth White. Per 1000,	5 00
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BEET.—Home Grown.

Bossano Early Flat,	22
Bastian's Early Blood,	25
Crosby's Egyptian,	30
Dewing's Improved,	30
Early Blood Turnip,	25
Eclipse Blood Turnip,	25
Edmond's Blood Turnip,	25
Detroit Blood Turnip,	30
Egyptian Blood Turnip,	25
Long Smooth Dark Blood,	23
Half-Long Market Gardeners,	30
Yellow Turnip,	35
Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet,	25

MANGEL-WURZEL. Imported Seed.

Champion Yellow Globe,	12
Golden Tankard,	12
Mammoth Prize Long Red,	13
Sugar Klein Wanzleben,	13
Lane's Improved Imperial White Sugar,	12
White French Sugar,	12

BROCOLI.

White Cap,	2 50
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BRUSSELLS SPROUTS.

Carter's Perfection,	80
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CRESS OR PEPPER-GRASS.

Extra Curled,	20
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WATER CRESS.

True Water Cress,	1 75
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CHICORY.

Large Rooted,	45
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CABBAGE.—Choice Stock.

Early Jersey Wakefield,	1 10
Early Winningstadt,	55
Early Spring,	1 00
Early Summer,	1 00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch,	1 00
Sunhead,	1 10
Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick,	90
Premium Large Late Flat Dutch,	90
Stone Mason Drumhead,	90
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead,	1 00
Hollander or Danish Ball Head,	1 10
Mammoth Rock Red,	1 25
All Head Early,	1 25
Savoy Perfection Drumhead,	90

CARROT.—Home Grown.

Early Scarlet Horn,	45
Oxheart or Gueronda,	35
Danvers Half Long,	35
Improved Long Orange,	30
Chantenay Half Long,	40
Large White Belgian,	25

CAULIFLOWER.

My stock of Cauliflower Seed, both for an early and a general crop, I have received direct from the original growers in France and Germany, and know it to be the purest and best strain ever sent out, having been grown under the most favorable conditions for their perfect development. For size, fineness of grain and sureness of head, they cannot be surpassed if equaled.

	PER OZ.	PER LB.
Early Dwarf Erfurt,	\$ 75	\$ 9 00
Extra Early Paris Forcing,	50	4 50
Extra Selected Dwarf Early Erfurt,	1 50	20 00
Early Favorite,	60	6 00
Early London,	25	2 25
Early Snowball,	1 75	24 00

CELERY.

Golden Dwarf Self Bleaching,	2 50
New Rose Ribbed Paris,	2 50
Giant Pascal,	75
Giant White Solid,	75
Improved White Plume,	1 10
Evan's Triumph,	75
Frenches Success,	2 50
Soup Celery for flavoring,	12

Celeriac or Turnip Celery.

Turnip Rooted,	75
Large Early Erfurt,	75

Corn Salad or Feticus.

Large Green Cabbaging,	30
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Chervil.

Curled,	40
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CUCUMBER.—Home Grown.

Will Produce 25 per cent more Fruit than Western Grown Seed.

Extra Early Russian,	40
Early Cluster,	40
Improved Early White Spine,	40
Improved Long Green,	45
Boston Pickling,	40
Green Prolific,	40
Jersey Pickling,	40
Early Frome or Short Green,	40
Cumberland,	40

COLLARDS OR COLEWORTH.

True Georgia,	45
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DANDELION.

Improved Thick Leaved,	3 00
Common or French Garden,	1 25

ENDIVE.

Green Curled Summer,	65
Green Curled Winter,	65

EGG PLANT.

New York Improved Purple,	2 25
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GOURDS.

Fancy Varieties Mixed,	1 00
Dipper,	1 00
Japanese Nest Egg,	1 10
Rag or Dish-cloth,	1 00
Sugar Trouth,	1 00

HERBS.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

Anice,	50
Balm,	1 50
Caraway,	40
Coriander,	40
Dill,	30
Horehound,	1 25
Lavender,	1 00
Rosmy,	2 25
Sage,	1 00
Sweet Fennel,	40
Sweet Marjoram,	60
Summer Savory,	35
Thyme,	1 50
Wormwood,	1 40

KALE OR BORECOLE.	
Dwarf German Purple or Brown Curled,	40
Kohl Rabi or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.	
Early White Vienne,	1 10

BEST MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED.	
	PER BU.
Best Mixture (Hawkins) 14 lbs. per bu.,	2 50

Other Grass Seeds.	
Kentucky Blue Grass, 14 lbs. per bu ,	2 00
Orchard Grass, 14 lbs. per bu.,	2 00
Red Top Grass, 14 lbs. per bu.,	90
White Clover, per lb.,	20

LEEK.	
Large American Flag, per lb.,	65

LETTUCE.—California Grown.	
	PER LB.

Grand Rapids Forcing,	60
Hanson Improved,	50
Early Prize Head,	50
New York Cabbage,	50
The "Deacon" Cabbage,	45
Simpson Black Seeded,	50
Perpetual or Curled Simpson,	45
Red-Eyed Victoria,	50
Tennis Ball Black Seeded,	50
Tennis Ball White Seeded,	50
Black Seeded Butter Mammoth or California Cream,	50
Market Gardeners' Private Stock, B. S. or Big Boston,	60
Early White Self-Folding, Coss,	50

MUSKMELON—Home Grown.

Green Flesh Varieties.	
Fine Netted Gem,	45
White Japan,	50
Jennie Lind,	45
Hackensack Extra Early Improved,	45
Orange Christiana,	50
Golden Netted Gem or Rocky Ford,	45
Extra Early Citron,	40
Montreal Green Nutmeg,	55

Orange Flesh Varieties.	
Surprise,	50
Emerald Gem,	55

Round Yellow Cantaloupe,	45
Long Yellow Cantaloupe,	45
Bay View,	45
Orange,	50

WATERMELON.—Home Grown.

Phinney's Early,	25
Peerless,	25
Icing or Ice Rind, dark-skinned,	30
Icing or Ice Rind, light-skinned,	30
Mountain Sweet,	25
The Boss,	30
Ice Cream,	25
Extra Early,	30
Sweet Heart,	25
Citron (for preserving)	30

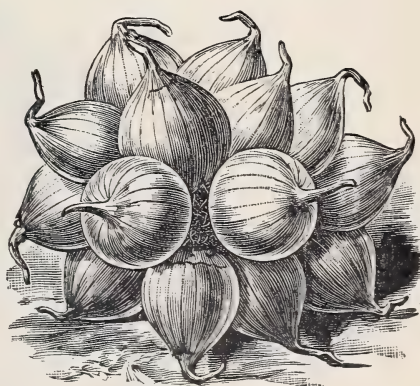
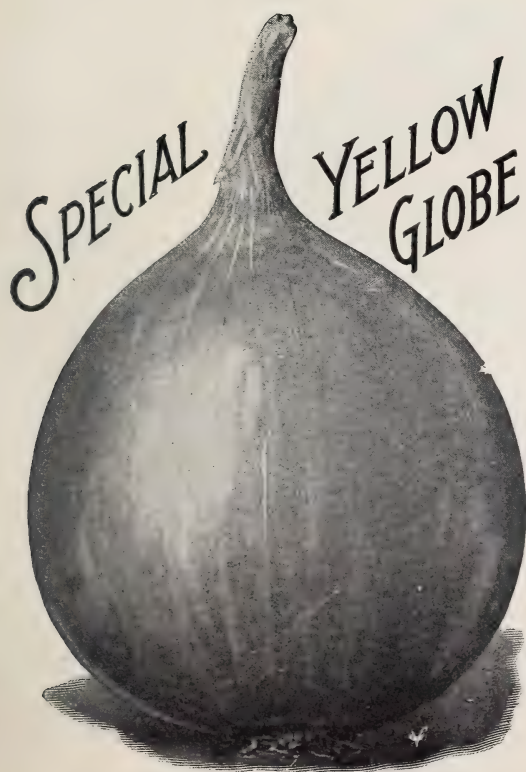
MUSTARD.	
White London,	12

CHOICE ONION SEED.

I recommend to all Gardeners and Planters to try the seed of my special **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION**, all grown from selected bulbs.

Round Yellow Danvers, California grown,	85
Yellow Globe Danvers, California grown.	
See engraving of field Page four,	90
YELLOW GLOBE, SPECIAL STRAIN , home grown from carefully selected bulbs,	1 25
Large Red Wethersfield, California grown.	
See engraving of field Page six,	1 00
Southport Large Red Globe. Connecticut grown. Risky grown north of Massachusetts,	1 25
Southport White Globe, Connecticut grown. Risky grown north of Massachusetts,	2 00
Southport Yellow Globe, Connecticut grown. Risky grown north of Massachusetts,	1 00
Prize Taker, Ohio grown,	1 25
White Portigal or Silver Skin, Ohio grown,	2 25

ONION.—Foreign Varieties.	
Sow Thicker than the Other Sorts.	
New White Adriatic Barletta,	2 75
New White Queen,	2 15
Mammoth Silver King,	2 00
Bermuda White,	2 50
Bermuda Red,	2 50



TOP ONIONS.



ONION SETS.

ONION SETS.

Top and Multipliers.

Potato Onions or Irish Multipliers,	3 75
Top or Button Onions,	3 25
Red Onion Sets,	3 25
White Onion Sets,	3 50
Yellow Onion Sets,	3 00

OKRA.

White Velvet,	20
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PARSNIP.

All Choice Home Grown Seed.

Hollow Crown Long,	25
Thick Sholdier,	25
Long Smooth,	25

PARSLEY.

Champion Moss Curled,	30
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PEPPER.

Long Red Cayenne,	1 25
Sweet Mountain,	1 25
Ruby King,	1 25

PUMPKIN.

Connecticut Field,	18
Sweet or Sugar,	25

RADISH.—All Best French Seed.

Early Scarlet Turnip,	30
Early Round Dark Red,	35
Scarlet Turnip White Tipped,	35
Rosy Gem,	35
French Breakfast,	35
Early Long Scarlet Short Top,	25

Fall or Winter Radishes.

Round Black Spanish,	30
Rose China Winter,	35

RHUBARB.

Myett's Linnæus Giant,	65
Myett's Victoria,	65

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex,	07
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SALSIFY.

Common White French,	75
Mammoth Sandwich Island,	85

SPINACH.

Savoy Leaved,	15
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SQUASH.—Home Grown.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped,	35
Early White Bush Scalloped,	35
Golden Summer Crookneck,	35
Essex Hybrid Turban,	40
The Faxon,	40
Pike's Peak or Sibley,	45
Improved Hubbard,	40
Golden Hubbard,	45
The Delicious,	60

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian,	06
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TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf,	1 25
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TOMATO.—Home Grown.

My Tomato Seed is saved from the entire crop, planted especially for seed purposes, and is not the refuse of the market patch or product of the canning factory.

Noltes Earliest,	1 65
Earliana,	1 50
Improved Trophy,	1 25
Atlantic Prize,	1 25
Early Acme,	1 25
Dwarf Champion,	1 40
New Imperial,	1 40
Essex Hybrid,	1 25
Favorite,	1 25
Mansfield Tree,	2 25
New Stone,	1 10
Optimus,	1 25
Matchless,	1 25
Yellow Cherry,	1 50
Red Cherry,	1 50

TURNIP.

Early White Flat Dutch,	20
Extra Early Purple Top Milan,	35
Large White Globe Strap Leaf,	20
Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf,	20
Red Top Globe,	20
Improved Golden Ball,	20
White Egg,	22
Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top,	20
White Sweet German,	20



CABBAGE—(Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.)



CABBAGE—(Early Jersey Wakefield.)

TO MERCHANTS AND MARKET GARDENERS.—The Cabbage Crop is one of the first in importance with the Market Gardener, and its success or failure is due, in a large measure, to the seed used. The only consideration is "where can the best seeds be procured?" To meet the demand made on me for this class of seed, I am paying special attention to its production, and to secure the very best seed, I select fully-developed heads, such as are absolutely perfect.

RUTABAGA.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Hardy Swede,	20
Long Island Purple,	20

SWEET PEAS.—California Grown.

All Colors, finest mixed,	18
American Bell,	25
Apple Blossom,	22
Blushing Bride,	22
Captain Clark,	22
Captain of Blues,	22
Countess of Radnor,	22
Countess of Cadogan,	22
Coquette,	22
Emily Henderson,	25
Lemon Queen,	22
Lottie Eckford,	22
Miss Blancha,	23
Miss Kenyon,	22
Miss Hunt,	22
Mrs. Gladstone,	22
Mrs. Sankey,	23
Orange Prince,	22
Othello,	22
Painted Lady,	22

Primrose,	22
Prince Beatrice,	22
Prince of Wales,	22
Prima Donna,	22
Queen of England,	22
Queen of the Island,	22
Scarlet Invincible,	22
Senator,	22
Splendour,	22
Stella Moss,	22
White,	22
Doubles.	
Bride of Niagara,	30
Cupids.	
Apple Blossom,	32
White Cupid,	30
Bush.	
Miss Ruby Hawkins,	50
Lathyrus Latifolius—Perennial Pea.	
Crimson,	50
NASTURTIUM.	
Dwarf Mixed,	35
Tall Mixed,	30
MORNING GLORY.	
All Colors, mixed,	35
PANSY.	
Choice Mixed,	7 50



POTATOES.

My Growing Station is in Northern Maine

	PK.	BU.	BBI.
New Noroton Beauty,	75	2 50	5 25
The Eureka Extra Early,	70	2 25	5 00
Maule's Early Thoroughbred,	60	2 00	4 50

The Freeman,	75	2 00	4 05
Bliss' Red Triumph,	60	2 00	3 75
Irish Cobbler,	60	2 00	4 00
Imp. Green Mountain,	60	2 00	3 75
Pure Early Rose,	60	2 00	3 50
Sir Walter Raleigh,	60	2 00	3 75



CABBAGE—(Large Late Flat Dutch.)



WATERMELON—(Peerless.)

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS Continued.

Black German Wax. (Black seed). Very early; round, yellow pods, a well-known standard sort.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

Davis White Kidney Wax. (New). Pods remarkably long, straight and handsome, waxy white color; enormously productive; seed white.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

In Beans, as in all other lists of vegetables, we offer only varieties that we have tested and found worthy of cultivation. Our customers can thus safely depend on the purity and value of every strain we offer. No experienced or practical gardener ever asks, "Where can I get seeds cheapest?" but "Where can I get the best seeds?"

GREEN-PODDED DWARF BEANS.

Dwarf Large White Lima. A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive, single plants under favorable conditions yielding from 200 to 350 pods. The pods are as large as those of the Large Lima and contain from three to five very large flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as the Dwarf Sieva, this is incomparably better in quality, fully equalling in this respect the Large White Lima. Any one who has tried this variety will wish to plant it again.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 45c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$9.00.

Horticultural Dwarf. Late and productive; pods showy; great favorite in New England; fine shell variety.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.50.

BEANS, Pole or Running.

French, *Haricots a rames.* German, *Stangenbohne.*

One quart to 150 hills. Ten to 12 quarts to the acre, in drills.

CULTURE. These are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows north and south four feet apart, the poles being three feet apart in the row, and set leaning to the north at an angle of about thirty-five degrees. Set in this way the vines climb better, bear earlier, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each hill plant from five to eight beans two inches deep. When well started thin to four plants, and start any that fail to climb around the pole in the same way as the others, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A well known early and very beautiful sort. Vines large and strong growing, vigorous, hardy; leaflets large, light green, crimped; flowers yellowish-white; pods six to eight inches long, borne in abundant clusters, each containing from three to six pods, broad, very thick and fleshy, deeply creased along the edge to which the beans are attached, much curved; color bright golden yellow; of the very best quality, and staying in condition for use a long time. The beans are also excellent shelled green. We recommend this variety as furnishing the largest and handsomest pods of any sort in the list.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$8.00.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax. Vines large, but often do not take to poles well; leaves large, rough, blossoms purple; pods short, broad, fleshy, white, very wax-like, and of superior quality as snaps, remaining in suitable condition longer than most varieties; beans indigo blue, medium size, oblong, shortened abruptly at the ends.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$8.00.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green-pod pole Bean; is ten days earlier, enormously productive and entirely stringless.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$7.50.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Showy and excellent, either as a snap or shell Bean, or for cooking when dry.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

LIMA VARIETIES.

Early Jersey Lima. An improved strain of the Extra Early Lima and is the earliest of the large seeded varieties. Vines vigorous and productive; leaves large, long, pointed, light green; blossoms white; pods borne in clusters, large, broad, flat, containing three to five beans, which are equal in size and quality to the Large White Lima.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$7.50.

☞ To prices of Beans quoted above add 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, if said quantities are to be sent by mail.

BEE T.

German, *Runkelrube.* French, *Betterave.*
Spanish, *Bettaraga.*

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June.

Bassano, Early Flat. An early tender variety; color light red.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Very early red variety; not quite so flat as Early Blood Turnip or Bassano; profitable either for market or home garden.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Crosby's Egyptian. The best for early market; as early as the original strain of Egyptian, is thicker and less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. An improved variety of deep blood-red color, fine form and flavor; a favorite market sort.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Early Blood Turnip. One of the best known and most popular early sorts; smooth and dark red; excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



View of a Seed Field of Our Yellow Globe Danvers Onion, from a Photograph. Harvesting the Seed. Laborers Chopping Off the Seed Bolls and placing same in large Sacks to be Hauled to the Dry House, etc. This is not a Fancy Sketch, but a Correct Representation of Our Extensive Onion Seed Cultivation.

Not an Ounce of Seed is Sent Out from Our Establishment that is Not Perfectly Reliable.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Very early, round, smooth and dark red. Our strain of this variety is very select; it has a very small top, and is one of the best for market.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Edmand's Turnip. One of the very best strains for market-gardeners; small top, round, handsome and very dark red. Our stock is very fine.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Considered by many the earliest strain of table Beet; small tops; color very dark red; flat and smooth.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Long Smooth Blood. Long, smooth and very dark red; a late variety. Our strain of this variety cannot be excelled.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle of the leaf can be used and served like asparagus, the rest of the leaf like spinach.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Yellow Turnip. Round, smooth and yellow-fleshed; sweet and tender; very beautiful when cooked.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent half-long, second-early; good also for winter use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to 8 pounds of seed will sow one acre.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

Champion Yellow Globe. This is the best Yellow Globe in cultivation; heavy yielder and splendid keeper. We highly recommend this strain.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Golden Tankard. Best and most popular for dairy farming; a very large, yellow-fleshed sort, said to contain a large amount of sugar; fine for either cattle or sheep; grows largely above ground, is hardy and a heavy cropper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Long Red Mammoth Prize. The most largely grown of any of the Mangels; roots attain an enormous size, producing 30 to 50 tons to the acre; quality superior: the best for deep soil.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Sugar, Klein Wanzleben. The largest yielding and undoubtedly the best variety for sugar-making.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Sugar, White French. Roots long and smooth, and grows to a large size; used extensively for making beet sugar; also for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

BROCCOLI.

German, *Cpargel-Aohl*. French, *Chou Broccoli*. Spanish, *Brocoli*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Sow the first week in May, in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly. When the leaves are about three inches broad, transplant to prepared beds, 2 feet apart each way. Much resembles cauliflower; cultivation the same.

White Cape. Heads compact, good size and of a creamy white; one of the most certain to head.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 2 oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Species of cabbage; cultivation the same.)

German, *Rofen-Aohl*, French, *Chou de Bruxelles*. Spanish, *Berza de Brusels*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either borecole or spinach. The small, cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as broccoli.

Carter's Perfection. A new variety, of fine quality and compact growth.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS.

German *Areffe*. French, *Cresson*. Spanish, *Mastuerzo*.

One ounce will sow 16 square feet, or 150 feet of drill.

A popular salad, which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills—and at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled. A small plant, having a fine, pungent flavor, and used as a salad; may be cut two or three times.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

WATER CRESS.

German, *Brunnen-Areffe*.

French, *Cresson de Fontaine*. Spanish, *Berro*.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet.

This wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted. The plants should be set not less than a foot apart. The Cress will be fit for gathering the second year.

True Water Cress. Grows along the banks of ponds and streams, and is easily introduced; wholly unlike Extra Curled; leaves are quite large and thick; a fine salad, sold in immense quantities in the large markets in spring.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 2 oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

CHICORY.

German, *Cichorie*. French, *Chicoree*. Spanish, *Achicoria de Cafe*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 4 square yards.

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried, and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee. The leaves, when blanched,

*View of a Seed Field of Our Large Red Wethersfield Onion, from a Photograph. The Seed is Nearly Ready to be Harvested.
Our Strain of This Popular Variety Cannot be Surpassed.*



It Bottoms with Unusual Regularity, Scullions being almost Unknown; and Under Favorable Conditions will Produce 600 to 800 Bushels to the Acre. As Evidence that the Onion Bulbs We Set Out are of Good Size and in Sound Condition and of Good, Strong Growth, we Refer You to the Engraving, which is a Correct Representation of Our Extensive Onion Seed Cultivation.

are also esteemed as a salad. Cultivate as recommended for carrots.

Large-Rooted. The dried roots are roasted and mixed with coffee, or used as a substitute.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CABBAGE.

German, *Aohl*. French, *Chou*.
Spanish, *Berza de repollo*.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way, and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 x 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This is the most widely-known and popular early variety; heads cone-shaped and very solid.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 2 oz. 55c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



Early Winingstadt Cabbage.

Early Winingstadt. Ninety-nine plants in every hundred warranted to head up hard and fine. One of the best for either early or late use; it rarely fails to form good, solid heads, even where other varieties fail entirely; heads cone-shaped, and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Surehead. All head and always sure to head; this very popular variety is rightly named Surehead, because it never fails to form a good, solid head, even on poor soil, but the richer the soil the larger and finer the head; it is the finest late Cab-

bage in this country, and the best market variety, and heads the list for Winter use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An early Drumhead of large size, following closely the Jersey Wakefield and other very early sorts; one of the finest varieties in cultivation.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.



Large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. A justly popular and esteemed variety; extensively cultivated for market and family use; a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Stone-Mason Drumhead. Much prized by New England gardeners; produces large, firm heads; fine-grained and sweet; always a favorite with those who have tried it.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest Cabbage grown, sometimes attaining a weight of 60 pounds, but is rather coarse-grained.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Red Rock. (Mammoth) The largest and surest heading red Cabbage. Heads as large and solid as Flat Dutch, and fine-grained.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Savoy Perfection Drumhead. This is the best of the Savoys for market or family use; heads large, with crisped, wrinkled leaves; it nearly approaches the cauliflower in fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

CARROT.

German, *Mohre*. French, *Carotte*.

Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three pounds required for one acre.

Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture sow in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover ½ inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in rows; for late, cover 3-4 inch deep, and thin to 4 inches.

Early Scarlet Horn. A very popular sort, quick-growing; deep orange in color, blunt-rooted, 6 to



View of a Seed Field of Our Bliss American Wonder Peas, from a Photograph. This is not a Fancy Sketch, but a Correct Representation of Our Extensive Seed Pea Cultivation.

We make a Specialty of Growing Peas Especially for Seed Purposes. They are All First Quality, True to Name, Northern Grown, Hand Picked, and Free from Bugs.

8 inches in length.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Roots short and very thick, and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Chantenay; color deep orange; fine-grained and sweet; easily dug; annually grows in favor.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Danvers Half-Long. One of the heaviest croppers; roots dark orange color, 8 to 10 inches in length, thick, and ending in a somewhat abrupt point; first-class for all soils.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange. The best known and most largely cultivated of any Carrot; excellent for stock or table use; roots deep orange, 12 to 15 inches long.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Chantenay Half-Long. Stump-rooted; broad, thick shoulder; heavy cropper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CAULIFLOWER.

German, *Blumenfohl*. French, *Choufleur*.
Spanish, *Coliflor*.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows 4 feet apart, setting the plants 2 feet apart in the row; water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20 for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An excellent sort, producing good-sized creamy white heads; one of the best for general cultivation.

Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$4, lb. \$14.

Extra-Early Paris Forcing. A popular early white, sure-heading variety.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2, lb. \$8.

Extra Selected Dwarf Early Erfurt. The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower; almost as early as the Snowball; grows about 15 inches high, producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality; seldom fails to form a good-sized head.

Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$8, lb. \$30.

Early Favorite. This is a new variety in this country, and is, we think, the best early large-growing kind; forms a large head, which is solid, crisp and tender, and will form heads under more unfavorable conditions than any other. We urge you to try it.

Pkt. 5c, oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$3, lb. \$10.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced; it is the earliest, and produces beautiful snow-white heads of the most delicious flavor. The seed we offer is pure and genuine, and sure to prove satisfactory.

Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$9, lb. \$32.

CELERY.

German, *Cellerie*. French, *Celeri*. Spanish, *Apio*.

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants.

Sow seeds in a hotbed or coldframe. As soon as the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When some 8 inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches 1 foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is without doubt the finest early Celery in cultivation. It is perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1, lb. \$4.

New Rose. The best of all the red or pink varieties, combining hardiness, solidity and keeping qualities; it is very showy and handsome, and for



View of a Seed Field of Our Hanson Lettuce, Ready for Harvesting. This is not a Fancy Sketch, but a Correct Representation, Engraved from a Photograph.

crispness and fine, nutty flavor has no superior. This fine red Celery yearly becomes more popular.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. 90c, lb. \$3.

Giant Pascal. The largest variety grown; is also the best keeper; of fine, nutty flavor, and very easily blanched; deservedly popular for fall and winter use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Giant White Solid. Attains a large size, and is a quick grower; solid, crisp, and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Improved White Plume. A well-known and perhaps the most popular variety of Celery; very early, ornamental, and for quality surpassed by none; has great merit as an early market sort.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Soup Celery. Seeds for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CELERIAC.

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.)

German, *Anollen Cellerie.* French, *Celeri-rave.*
Spanish, *Apio raiz de Nabo.*

A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, comparatively tender, and have the flavor of Celery stalks. The seed may be sown in the open ground in April, and the young plants nursed in the same way as Celery; but in planting out the ground is manured and dug, not

trenched, and the plants are set in shallow drills 12 inches apart, watering freely. As the growth advances, draw the earth to the plants, by which the knotty roots will be blanched, and made delicate and tender.

Turnip-Rooted. The root of this celery is turnip-shaped and tender, having a sweeter taste and stronger flavor than other varieties. It is used principally for seasoning meats and soups.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Large Early Erfurt. We have found this to be a great improvement on some of the older sorts of Celeriac, for while of equally good flavor, it attains a larger size.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

CORN, SUGAR.

German, *Melfschorn.*

French, *Mais.*

Spanish, *Maiz.*

One quart will plant 200 hills; 1 peck will plant 1 acre in hills.

Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about 1 inch deep for

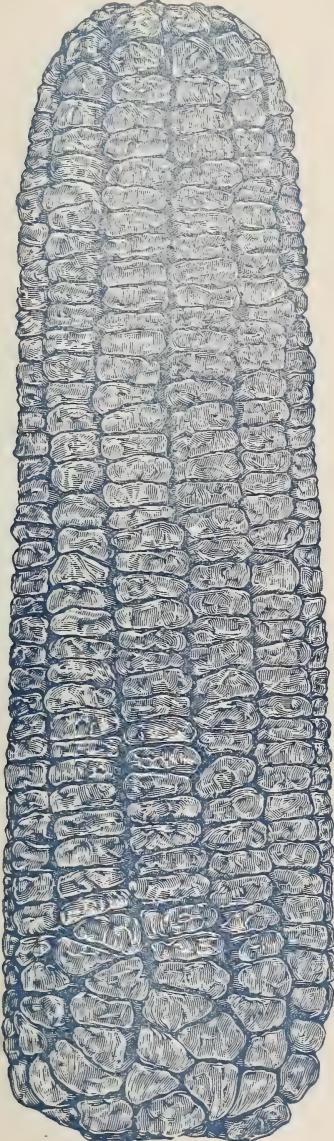
early and a little deeper for late. Thin to 3 plants in a hill.

Add 5c per pint, 10c per quart, if to be sent by mail.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES.

Cory White Cob. A selection from Red Cory, over which it is a great improvement, being equally as early, and having white kernels and white cob.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.



Moore's Early Concord Sweet Corn.

Cory Mammoth White. A most excellent, large, and very early sort; ears double the size of the old Cory, retaining their fine pure white color when cooked; cobs pure white, thus giving the ears no dark tinge.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

Early Sweet or Sugar. Ears of good size, eight

rowed, tender and sugary; plant productive, hardy and quite early. An excellent table sort.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

Northern Pedigree. We have been selecting this corn for three years to a larger ear than the ordinary stock of this variety, while retaining its extreme earliness and now offer it as the best stock to be had of this sort and the earliest sweet corn in existence. Stalks three to four feet high, slender, having few or no suckers; ears short, slender, having a narrow and rather shallow but *very* white grain, which cooks tender and is of excellent quality. As a first early variety for the home garden this sort has no superior.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

SECOND-EARLY SWEET CORN.

Crosby. An old and popular variety, 12- and sometimes 14-rowed; grain thick and sweet; finest market sort.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

Minnesota. Deservedly popular, either for market-gardeners or private families.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

MEDIUM EARLY.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and best varieties; grains black when ripe, but when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$3.50.

Shaker's Early. Large ears; excellent quality; fine market sort; follows the Minnesota; much used by canners.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

Moore's Early Concord. Large, handsome, 14-rowed ears; quality faultless, being much like Early Crosby.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman. Very distinct from any other sort; sometimes yields as many as five ears on a stalk; cob very small, with deep kernels of pearly whiteness. This is considered the finest of all Sweet Corn; the quality is delicious, and will delight the most fastidious epicure.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

Hickox Improved. Next to Stowell's Evergreen the most popular variety for canning; also prized by market-gardeners; earlier than Evergreen.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.00.

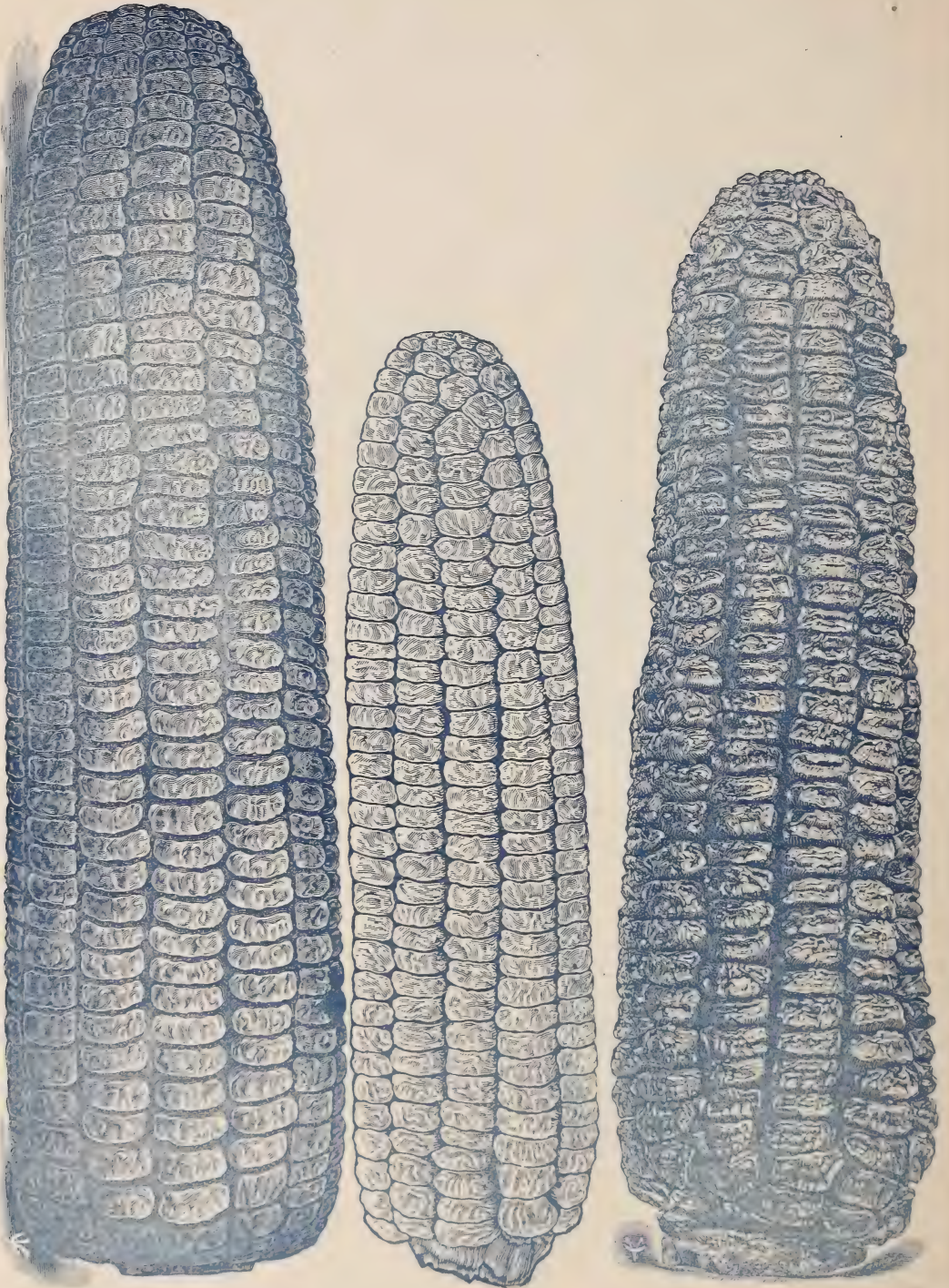
Stowell's Evergreen. The standard for quality, and the best known variety; a favorite alike with canners and market men; remains a long time in condition-suitable for boiling.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$3.50.

FODDER CORN.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder. Purely a sweet Corn, and the best of all corn for fodder. Grows to an immense size, with abundance of leaves, both leaves and stalks being very sweet and rich in saccharine matter.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid by mail. By express or freight, qt. 15c, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.60, sack of 2 bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. or more at \$1.45 per bu. Sacks included.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Northern Pedigree Sweet Corn.

Shaker's Early Sweet Corn.

Sanford White Flint. The best flint Corn for fodder; grows to a very large size, and is a favorite with New England farmers.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid by mail. By express or freight, qt. 15c, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.60, sack of 2 bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. or more at \$1.45 per bu. Sacks included.

INDIAN CORN.

Eight-Rowed Yellow Corn. From selected ears.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid by mail. By express or freight, qt. 15c, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.60, sack of 2 bu. \$3.00, 10 bu. or more at \$1.45 per bu. Sacks included.

POP CORN.

Rice Pop-Corn, for Parching. A very handsome variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; color white; very prolific. Probably no variety of pop-corn is superior to this for parching.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 30c, bu. of ears \$1.50.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

German, *Ucferalat*. French, *Mache*.

Spanish, *Macha Valerianilla*.

One bunce will sow 150 feet of drill.

This excellent salad may be had the year round. Sow in September, in drills 8 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly, and protect from frost by a light covering of hay or litter. The seed may also be sown in spring.

Large Green Cabbaging. A small, hardy salad; used also as a substitute for lettuce; can be sown in September, and wintered over same as spinach.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60.

CHERVIL.

German, *Aerbel*. French, *Cerfeuil*.

Spanish, *Perifollo*.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

The Curled Chervil is cultivated like parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. The seed of the tuberous-rooted is sown in August, and treated like the carrot.

Curled. This plant is used for flavoring soups and salads, and has a strong flavor and perfume.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBER.

German, *Gurfe*. French, *Concombre*.

Spanish, *Pepino*.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about 90 degrees; cover half an inch deep, and when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), 4 plants in a hill, so that when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Plant for general use in the open ground, about June 1, in hills 6 feet apart each way, and thin to 3 plants in a hill. Fine old manure (about 6 cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land from which a crop has been taken, and

which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

Extra-Early Russian. Earliest variety known; hardy and productive; fruit very small, and quality fine for pickling or slicing.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Early Cluster. Fruit small, and borne in pairs; light green, and a great bearer; a well-known standard sort.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

White Spine, Improved Early. The most popular strain of White Spine, and for general outdoor culture pronounced the best.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



Improved Long Green Cucumber.

Long Green Improved. Fine for pickling when small; also, good for table use when about half grown.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Boston Pickling. Fruit short, smooth and pointed at each end; color bright green; a great yielder; one of the best sorts for pickling.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Green Prolific. One of the very best pickling sorts; small and very brittle.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Jersey Pickling. Used extensively by pickle manufacturers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A vigorous grower and great producer; fruit medium in size, very early, and good for pickling or slicing.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

COLLARDS, or COLEWORT.

German, *Blatterfohl*. French, *Chou*.

Spanish, *Cabrú*.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

A variety of Cabbage known in different sections



View of a Seed Field of Our Cupid Sweet Peas, Just Commencing to Bloom. This is Not a Fancy Sketch, but a Correct Representation Engraved from a Photograph.

as "Cole" and "Colewort." It is extensively used in the south for "greens," where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

True Georgia. Used as "greens" mainly in the south and west. As the leaves are pulled off others grow in their places.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

DANDELION.

German, *Lowenzahn*. French, *Pissenlit*.
Spanish, *Amargon*.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows 12 inches apart, covering seed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows; by so doing the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

Improved Thick-Leaved. Cultivated for spring greens; an immense improvement on the common Dandelion, both in size and thickness of its leaves

and fine flavor, being far less bitter.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Common, or French Garden. A selection from and improvement on the common Dandelion.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

ENDIVE.

German, *Endivie*. French, *Chicoree*.
Spanish, *Endivia*.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant 1 foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from 3 to 6 weeks, become blanched.

Moss Curled. Grows more densely and is more compact than Green Curled and the leaves are finer cut.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Green Curled Winter. The hardest variety; leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EGGPLANT.

German, *Eierpflanze*. French, *Aubergine*.
Spanish, *Berengena*.

One ounce for 1,000 plants.

The Eggplant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high potted in 2-in. pots. Plant out about June 1, 2½ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.

New York Improved Purple. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

GOURD.

One ounce will plant 25 hills.

CULTURE.—Gourds are tender annuals, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over, and not less than 6 feet apart each way, in good, rich loam. Three plants in a hill will be sufficient to leave at the last hoeing.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted:
Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

Dipper. This, like the Sugar Trough, has a thin but hard shell, and can readily be made to serve useful purposes.

Fancy Varieties Mixed. This is a collection of the ornamental and fancy sorts.

Japanese Nest-Egg. Fruit small and creamy white; it exactly resembles the eggs of a hen.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50.

Rag, or Dish-Cloth. The peculiar interior of this is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared; also a fine ornamental climber.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50.

Sugar Trough. These Gourds grow to hold from 4 to 10 gallons; shells light but very hard and durable, and are readily made into useful household utensils.

HERBS==Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted to about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossom develops, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

Anise. Used for flavoring.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

Balm. Very fragrant leaves.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Caraway. The seeds of this herb are used for flavoring, and render satisfaction when devoted to this purpose.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Dill. Used for flavoring pickles.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Horehound. Very useful in curing coughs.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

Lavender. Leaves very fragrant.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Rosemary. Leaves very fragrant.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼-lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Rue. A medicinal plant.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Sage. A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Basil. Leaves useful for flavoring.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Fennel. Seeds aromatic.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

Sweet Marjoram. Used as a seasoning.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Summer Savory. Used as a culinary herb.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

Thyme. Used as a seasoning.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities. A splendid plant for poultry; should be planted in all poultry yards.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 65c, lb. \$2.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, *Blatter-Aohl*. French, *Chou Vert*.
Spanish, *Breton*.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

Dwarf German Purple, or Brown Curled. Esteemed by Germans; very hardy and of fine quality; so handsome that it is frequently grown for ornament.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

KOHLRABI,**OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.**

German, *Aohl-Rabi*. French, *Chou-Rave*.
Spanish, *Col de nabo*.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June, in rows 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to 8 or 10 inches in the rows.

Early White Vienna. Best for general table use; flesh tender and white.

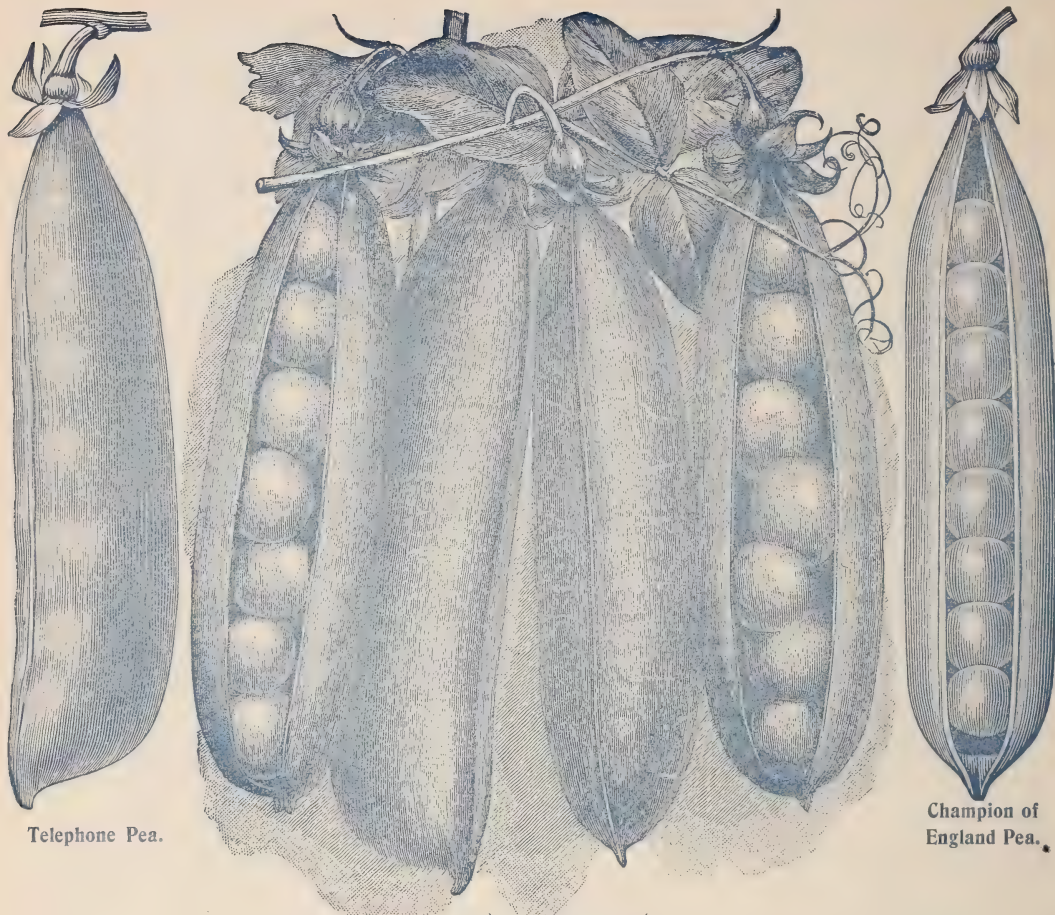
Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

BEST MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED.

Four bushels seed sows one acre. One quart to one square rod of ground.

Makes a handsome lawn wherever sown. The foundation of a good lawn is first good seed. For that reason we prepare our own lawn grass seed, and know of what the mixture is composed.

Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass and other very choice and fine varieties, and is, we



Telephone Pea.

Champion of
England Pea.

Yorkshire Hero Peas.

think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact.

Hawkins' Mixture of Lawn Grass Seed is unsurpassed either for lawns, parks or grass plats. It forms a thick, compact growth of short-growing varieties, following one another in succession, and can be highly recommended.

Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, 1/4-bu. \$1.25, bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.

OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Valuable for lawns as well as pastures. Our stock is double extra clean.

Lb. 25c, bu. of 14 lbs. \$1.75.

Orchard Grass. (Choice quality.) Will endure considerable shade.

Lb. 30c, bu. of 14 lbs. \$2.

Red Top Grass. Valuable as a permanent grass, either in meadows, pastures or lawns. Our stock is fancy re-cleaned.

Lb. 30c, bu. of 14 lbs. \$1.50

White Clover. For lawns; choice stock.

Lb. 30c, 100-lb. lots at \$25 per 100 lbs.

Timothy and Clover. (Mammoth Red, Medium Red, Alsike or Swedish.) Prices given on application.

LEEK.

German, *Lauch.* French, *Poireau.*
Spanish, *Puerro.*

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill.

Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to the onion. Sow the seed and care for the young plants same as for onions. When the young plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

Large American Flag. A variety which has become very popular with some market-gardeners on account of its being larger than the London Flag.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, 1-1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

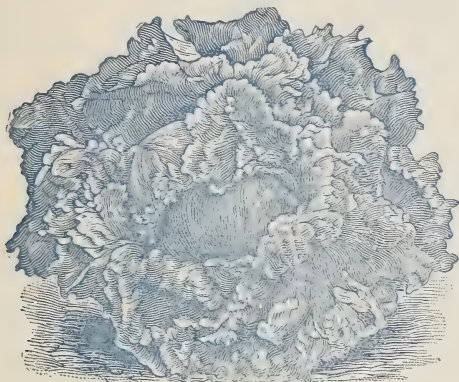
LETTUCE.

German, *Lattich.* French, *Laitue.*
Spanish, *Lechuga.*

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hotbeds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is 3 feet long by 6 feet wide); cover very lightly, and

transplant first to 3 inches apart each way, afterward to 8 inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, and cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows. For New England the White-Seeded Tennis Ball, for cultivation under glass, and the Black-Seeded Tennis Ball, for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

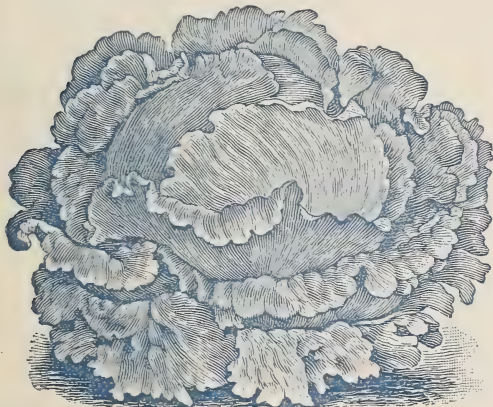


Prize Head Early Lettuce.

Prize-Head Early. Leaves green and red, very thin, crisp and tender; one of the very best for private use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Henderson's New York Cabbage. A fine new sort, with heads 18 inches in diameter and weighing nearly four pounds; nearly as large as a summer cabbage; one of the best for summer use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



Hanson Improved Lettuce.

Hanson Improved. Extensively grown by market-gardeners, as it is always sure to make large, handsome heads, of excellent quality; outer leaves green, with light veins; inner leaves white.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

The Deacon Cabbage. A large solid Cabbage Lettuce for summer. We recommend this variety as superior and one of the very best.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Simpson Black-Seeded. Nearly double the size of the Early Curled Simpson; leaves delicate golden yellow; a superior variety for either forcing or sowing out of doors.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Perpetual. Leaf yellowish green; especially adapted for private use, as but one sowing is necessary

for the whole season; tender and fine; not a head variety.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Red-Edged Victoria. Quite similar to Prize-Head.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Tennisball, Black-Seeded. A very popular sort for open ground culture; forms a handsome head, and is crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Tennisball, White-Seeded. Extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; heads firm and good size, very white and crisp.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MELON, MUSK.

German, *Melone*.

French, *Melon*.

Spanish, *Melon, Muscatel*.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to 3 or 4 plants. When they have 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

GREEN-FLESH VARIETIES.

Fine-Netted Nutmeg. Small, very early and fine-netted; fruit round; flesh green and very sweet.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

White Japan. An old but very desirable variety for the home garden; fruit oval, white with green flesh; quality very fine.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Jenny Lind. An extra-early, small, green-fleshed melon of fine flavor; round and flattened at the ends.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Orange Christiana Muskmelon.

Orange Christiana. Extensively cultivated at the north on account of its extreme earliness; flesh yellow, and has no superior in quality.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Golden-Netted Gem. One of the finest varieties for hotels and restaurants; shape nearly round; color



EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP BEET—See Page 5.

dark green, and thickly netted; flesh light green and very delicious; very early. Size very uniform, the melons weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Extra-Early Citron. An improved and much earlier strain of the Green Citron; flesh green.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Hackensack Extra-Early Improved. A selection from an improvement on the old Hackensack, and simi-

lar in shape and appearance; nearly as large, and fully 10 days earlier. One of the finest for market-gardeners; quality perfect.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Green Citron. Fruit round, of good size and thickly netted; flesh green and fine-flavored.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Montreal Green Nutmeg. An excellent variety of very large size, sometimes attaining a weight of 18



EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET—See Page 3.



EDMAN'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET—See Page 5.

to 20 pounds. Round and flattened at both ends; deeply ribbed, skin light green and netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. Good market-garden sort.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ORANGE-FLESH VARIETIES.

Surprise. Round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; skin thin, cream-colored and heavily netted; flesh deep salmon color, thick, and of very fine

flavor. Prolific, popular; one of the best for home or market-garden.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. One of the very earliest varieties; fruit small, skin deep emerald-green; flesh a handsome salmon color and very thick; flavor most delicious; a splendid melon for hotels and restaurants.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Round Yellow Cantaloup. Round in shape; flesh reddish orange; skin netted and yellow when ripe.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—See Page 9.

Bay View. Early, vigorous and productive; attains a large size, often weighing 12 to 15 pounds; flesh green and fine-flavored; fruit long. Recommended for market-gardeners.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Yellow Cantaloup. Large, long-oval and deeply ribbed; flesh light salmon-yellow, and very thick and sweet. Is used in its yellow state for mangoes.

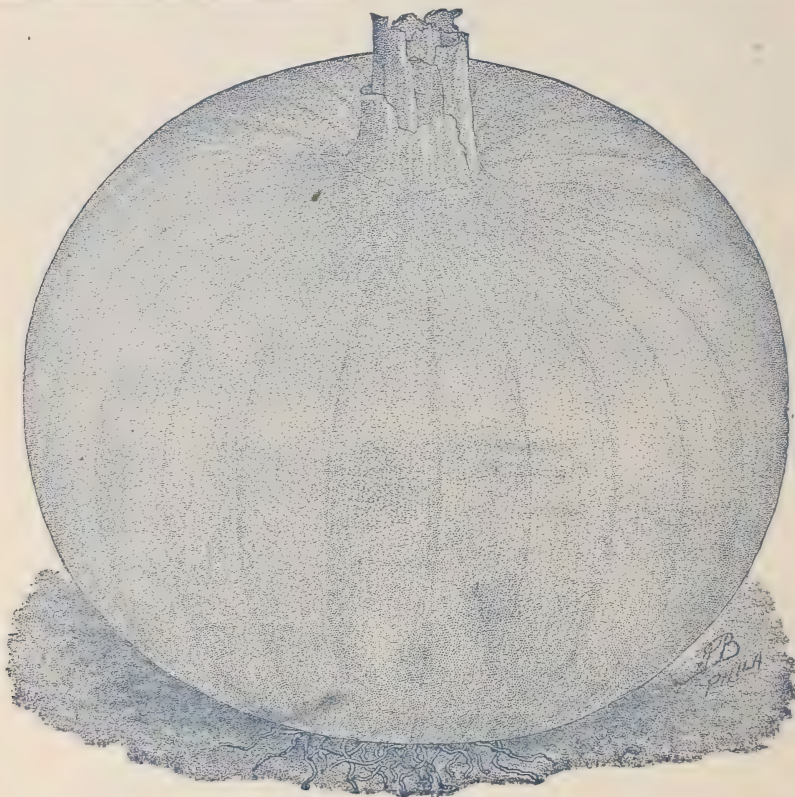
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Orange. The distinctive feature of this melon is that the flesh may be readily removed from the rind like an orange; fruit oval in shape; rind green, and quality good.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Icing, or Ice Rind. (Dark-skinned.) In this variety is combined all the points that go to make a perfect melon; skin dark green, and an excellent shipper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

MELON, WATER.

German, *Maffermelone*. French; *Melon d' Eau*. Spanish, *Zandia*.

One ounce will plant 50 hills.

Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and half-filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, 10 seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to 3. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Peerless. (White-seeded.) Being very early, this is one of the best for general cultivation in the north; form oval; rind mottled light green; flesh firm and sugary.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Icing, or Ice Rind. (Light-skinned.) Round; rind light green; flavor rich and sweet, and a good shipper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Mountain Sweet. Old, but still the standard of excellence for quality; fruit long and very dark green.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

The Boss. An early, productive and good shipping variety; oblong in shape, rind very dark green; flesh very deep scarlet, melting and sugary.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Ice Cream. (White-seeded.) One of the earliest varieties, and therefore one of the best for cultivation in the north; shape nearly round; light green, slightly mottled; fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Citron for Preserves. The old and well-known Preserving Citron; seeds red.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Extra Early. Considered the earliest variety known; oblong, rather small, smooth; flesh bright pink, very sweet and pleasant flavored.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Sweetheart. (New.) Globular in shape; skin very bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



Phinney's Early Watermelon.

Phinney's Early. This is another very early melon, earlier than the preceding; it is hardy and a sure cropper and extensively cultivated in the north.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



Montreal Green Nutmeg Muskmelon.

MUSTARD.

German, *Cenf.* French, *Moutarde.*
Spanish, *Mostaza.*

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

As an ingredient, the green Mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed in March, and for general crop at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.

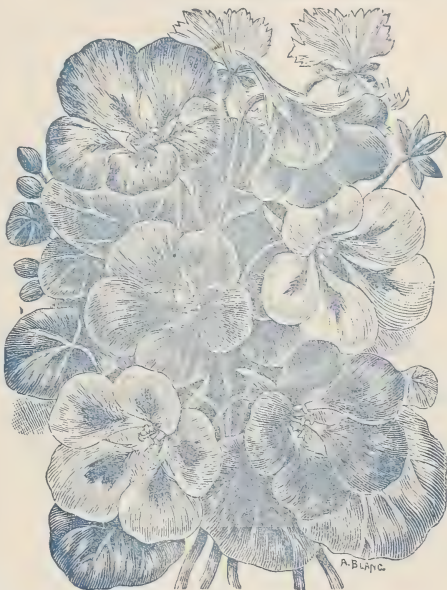
White London. Considered the best for salads and spinach; leaves light green. It is best when about 4 inches high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 40c.

NASTURTIUM.

Sow after the ground is warm, in drills one inch deep, by the side of a fence, trellis work, or some other support, to climb upon. They will thrive in good ground in almost any situation, but are more productive in a light soil.

Tall Mixed Garden. Cultivated both for use and ornament. Its beautiful orange colored flowers serve as a garnish for dishes and the young leaves are excellent for salads. The green seed pods preserved in vinegar make a pickle greatly esteemed by many.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Dwarf Mixed Garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

ONION SEED.

German, *Bwiebel.* French, *Oignon.*
Spanish, *Cebolla.*

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds in drills for an acre. For sets, from 50 to 60 pounds should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about 1-4 of an inch deep, and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

Persons wanting several pounds of any variety will please write for special prices.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all Onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks.

Globular in shape; has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bushels per acre, and will average on good soil with proper culture 700 or 800 bushels. Our improved strain of this variety grows in popularity every year, and is annually planted by the best growers and market men in this country.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Special strain. This represents the product of years of careful selection, and is the most perfect type of the Yellow Globe Danvers Onion which intelligent, painstaking care can produce. It is immeasurably superior to the average seed offered, not only in shape and color, but in productiveness. The product of this seed always finds a ready sale, even when the general crop is a "glut" on the market, and will always average 50 cents per barrel more than any other strain. This, our special strain, is all grown from selected, hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers (Round). Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in our improved strain of this popular variety. It is extensively grown for market, and frequently produces 600 bushels per acre from seed sown in the spring. The genuine Danvers is a very handsome, round Onion, thick through, of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine-grained, firm, mild, and of excellent quality. It ripens early, is entirely free from stiff necks, keeps well, and sells readily. This variety is now being planted in many sections for growing sets, being preferred by many to the Strasburg. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for growing sets and for large Onions.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Large Red Wethersfield. Onion growers who prefer the red varieties will find our pedigree strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. It is of the finest form, skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, much finer grained than many of the red sorts. Immense crops of this Onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in the United States, who realize the very highest prices for their crops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Southport Large Red Globe. Selected. Onions large and handsome, globe-shaped, and color a purplish crimson. It is a good keeper, and always realizes high prices. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Southport White Globe. A large, globe-shaped Onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. Like the well-known White Globe, except in color of skin. This is more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early; an excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England, but in other sections the Globe Danvers is generally preferred. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size.

Pkt. 5, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Prizetaker. This variety, of recent introduction, annually grows in favor. It excels every Onion now existing in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish Onions of our gro-

ceries. Can be grown successfully in any locality where other Onions are produced. The color is a bright straw, and it always grows to a uniform shape, which is nearly a perfect globe. Having a small neck, stiff necks are almost unknown. We call attention to this fact: Our seed is the choicest American-grown, and not Imported Spanish King, as sold by some dealers at low prices under the name of Prizetaker.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

White Portugal or Silverskin. A large, flat, white Onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained, and a good keeper. More extensively sown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely grown for pickling.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "cheap onion seed is always dear."

ONION, FOREIGN VARIETIES.

New White Adriatic Barletta. The earliest; one of the handsomest and smallest Onions grown; one of the best for pickling; also valuable for early bunching.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

New White Queen. A rapid grower; very early; white skin, flat, small, and mild-flavored sort; grown for sets, also for pickling and bunching; a great favorite.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.15.

Mammoth Silver King. This is truly a mammoth Onion, averaging 15 to 22 inches in circumference,



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

and weighing from 3 to 4 pounds each. They are flat, of a pure silvery white skin and flesh, and most remarkably mild-flavored, and may be eaten out of the hand like an apple.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

(Top and Multiplier Onions.)

Potato Onions, or Irish Multipliers.	Pt. 15c, qt. 25c.
Red Onion Sets.	Pt. 15c, qt. 25c.
White Multipliers.	Pt. 20c, qt. 35c.



Improved Early White Spine Cucumber.



Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel Wurzel Beet

White Onion Sets.

Pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Yellow Onion Sets.

Pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

A DOLLAR SAVED (?) by purchasing cheaper seeds than ours will probably be lost many times over before the crop is harvested.

OKRA.

German, *Dcher*.French, *Gombo*.Spanish, *Cebolla*.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the south for making gumbo soup. The pods when young and tender should be sliced in sections, strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; they can be used for soup at any time.

CULTURE. Sow the seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills 2 feet apart. After the plants are up thin them out to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long.

White Velvet. A great improvement over the older varieties; pods larger, white, very smooth, and a more abundant bearer; of superior quality.

pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PARSNIP.

German, *Bastinafe*.French, *Panaïs*.Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

One ounce per 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.



Hollow Crown, or Guernsey, Parsnip.

Hollow Crown, or Guernsey. Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PARSLEY.

German, *Beterfilie*.French, *Persil*.Spanish, *Perejil*.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes, and kept in the house.

Champion Moss Curled. New and distinct. Most beautiful for edgings, and equally good for flavoring; we consider this the prettiest and most valuable variety.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 4-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

PEAS.

German, *Erbfen*.French, *Pois*.Spanish, *Guizante*.

One quart for 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels in drills for an acre.

Our trial of Peas is probably the most extensive on this side of the Atlantic, and it enables us to discard inferior sorts, and to offer in the following list only the best varieties. Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclining to clay is best. For early crops decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked; for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an extra-early sort for fall use.

If sent by mail, add 8c per pint, 16c per quart extra.

EXTRA-EARLY DWARF SORTS.

All marked thus (*) indicate wrinkled sorts.

***Bliss' American Wonder.** One of the earliest wrinkled sorts, and one of the most popular. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$7.50.

***McLean's Little Gem.** Very early; prolific and of delicious flavor. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.25, bu. \$7.00.

***Extra-Early Premium Gem.** An improvement on Little Gem. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.25, bu. \$7.00.

Improved Tom Thumb. A well-known and popular extra-early. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

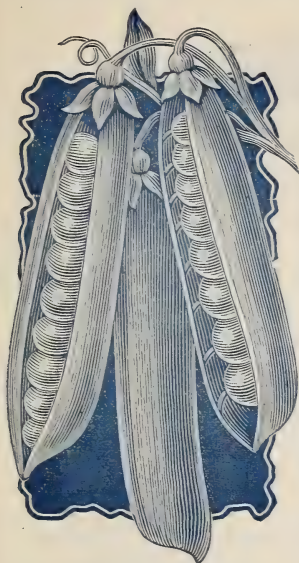
Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.25, bu. \$6.50.

McLean's Blue Peter. Has large, well-filled pods. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.25, bu. \$6.50.

***Nott's Excelsior.** Very early; pods always well-filled with peas of the finest quality. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$7.50.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES, not Dwarf.**Extra Early Pea.**

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after Extra-Early. The pods are very large, and well-filled with large wrinkled deep green peas of the very finest quality. Height, 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, 4 qts. \$2.00, bu. \$12.00.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES.

***Bliss' Everbearing.** Continuous bearer; pods long; delicious flavor. Height, 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

***Dwarf Champion.** This Pea gives universal satisfaction; very productive; large peas of fine flavor. Height, 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

***Horsford's Market-Garden.** On the style of the Advancer; very prolific; pods literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. Popular with canners. Height, 2½ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.50.

***McLean's Advancer.** Of excellent quality; popular with market men and canners. Height 2½ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

***Yorkshire Hero.** A splendid, large marrow Pea; abundant bearer; fine quality; always a favorite. Height, 2½ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

***Shropshire Hero.** This valuable new variety is of the Stratagem type, and will take the place of that old favorite, being superior in all respects. Height, 2½ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.75.

LATE VARIETIES for General Crop.

***American Champion.** Earlier than Champion of England, and has the advantage of not growing so

tall, while in productiveness, flavor and quality it is fully equal. Height, 4 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 35c, 4 qts. \$1.25, bu. \$6.50.

***Champion of England.** One of the richest and best flavored Peas; well known and popular. Height, 5 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.25.

***Duke of Albany.** Immense pods, on style of Telephone; a very superior Pea of quick growth; pods dark green, well-filled. Height 4 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

***Dwarf Telephone.** (Carter's Daisy). Excellent new variety; large, well-filled pods; peas of fine flavor. Height, 1½ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

Long Island Mammoth. A favorite with Long Island market-gardeners; earlier than Champion of England; excellent cropper; pods large size, well-filled. Height, 3½ ft.

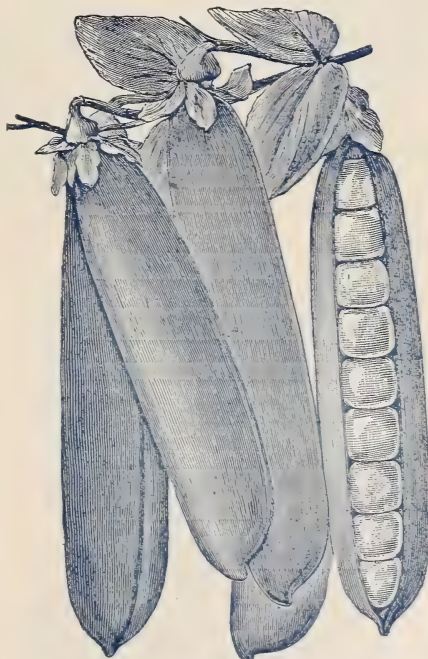
Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

***Telephone.** Pods very large, filled with immense peas of first-class quality; one of the very finest yet introduced. Height, 4½ ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$5.50.

Telegraph. Very large pods and peas of excellent flavor; popular English sort. Height, 4 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.50.

**Nott's Excelsior Pea (Extra-early Dwarf).**

Marrowfat, Black-Eyed. (Hand-picked stock). Very hardy and prolific. Height, 5 ft.

Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$3.00.

Marrowfat, Large White. (Hand-picked stock). Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. Height, 4 ft.

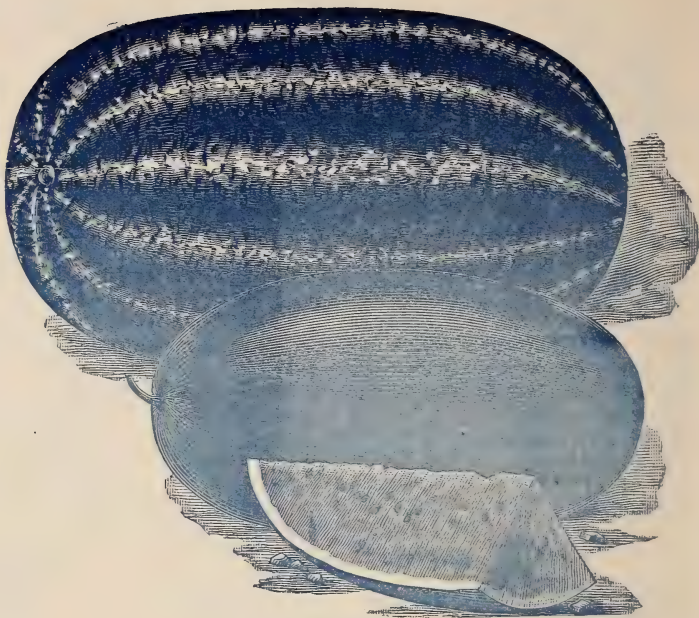
Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$3.00.

Sugar, Mammoth Melting. (Edible pods). A fine new variety, producing abundantly; large, broad pods, very brittle, entirely stringless. Height, 4 ft.

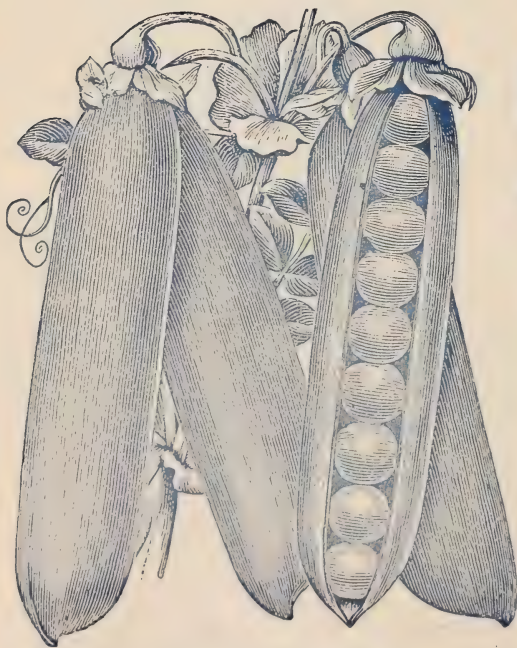
Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.



Golden Summer Crookneck Squash.



The Boss Watermelon.



Dwarf Premium Gem Pea.



Large Bell Pepper.

Canada Field. Seed small, white; for field culture only; largely used for sowing among oats. Height, 3 ft.

As fertilizer, field peas should be plowed under when in blossom.

They will grow on land that will not produce clover.

No. 1 White and Common White, market price; write for quotation.

PEPPER.

German, *Bfeffer.* French, *Piment.*
Spanish, *Pimiento.*

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past.

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long, bright red sort, very productive; extremely strong and pungent.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Large and mild-flavored; a well-known standard sort; color glossy red; rind thick and fleshy; popular with all growers for market.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.



The Ruby King Pepper.

Ruby King. The best and most profitable mild red Pepper for market or family use; so sweet and mild they can be eaten raw, like an apple; largest size.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

PUMPKIN.

German, *Aurbis.* French, *Potiron.*
Spanish, *Calabaza.*

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, 4 plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Connecticut Field. This variety is most extensively used throughout New England and New York for field culture; is generally planted with corn.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 30c, ¼-bu. (7 lbs.) \$1.50.

Sweet, or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; very fine-grained, sweet and fine for pies. The pie Pumpkin of New England.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

RADISH.

German, *Rettig, Radies.* Spanish, *Rabano.*
French, *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of 10 or 12 days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.



Early Deep Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. An early, round, deep scarlet-skinned variety; crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early Round Dark Red. Of very deep, dark red skin, beautiful shape, and extra early, this is the very best strain of Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Radish in cultivation. Its handsome appearance and

extra fine quality command a quick sale on the market. It is always crisp.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish.

Scarlet Turnip White-Tip, or "Rosy Gem." This is the standard early variety for growing under glass to produce the small "Cherry-Stone" radishes. Roots round, bright scarlet, with distinct white tip and crisp snowy-white flesh.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 65c.



The French Breakfast Radish.

French Breakfast. A small handsome variety, of very quick growth; one-half inch in diameter and two inches in length, abruptly rounded at the ends. Color bright carmine with white in the lower portion.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. This is an old-time standard variety of quick growth, with long slender roots. The upper portion is of a bright carmine color, lower a clear paper-white; flesh crisp and mild.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

FALL OR WINTER RADISHES.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, roots globe-shaped; white-fleshed and of piquant flavor.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Rose China Winter. Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use; a favorite with market men.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

RHUBARB.

German, *Rhabarber*. French, *Rhubarbe*.

Spanish, *Ruibarbo*.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of 2 or 3 feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size thin to 9 inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows 3 feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best.

Myatt's Linnæus Giant. An early and very fine variety; leaves and stalks of immense size. Juicy, tender, grows quickly, producing fine succulent stalks.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Myatt's Victoria. Later than Linnæus, but equally large and desirable.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex.

FOR SOWING.

A more general use of this seed would prove of great advantage to farmers, for it not only makes excellent pasture, but there is no plant that will give as large a yield of foliage at so small an expense as this.

For green manuring or for exhausted soils it has no equal, and no pasture can be provided on which sheep will thrive better.

Care should be taken, however, to secure the genuine Dwarf Essex and not the annual variety, which is not only worthless for feeding, but is liable to become an obnoxious weed.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 2½ feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre. ¼-lb. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$8.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

German, *Bodsbart*. French, *Salsifis*.
Spanish, *Ostra vegetal*.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored, like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. We consider this the largest and most profitable Salsify in cultivation; roots are two to three times the size of the ordinary Salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and invaluable to market-gardeners.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 40c, lb. \$1 50.

SPINACH.

German, *Cpinat*. French, *Espinard*.
Spanish, *Espinaca*.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre.

This is a very important crop in our market-gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Savoy-Leaved. A heavy cropper, of fine quality and very hardy; succulent leaves, curled and crinkled like a Savoy cabbage; hardiest and most productive sort.

Pkt. 5c, 2 oz. 10c, ¼-lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SQUASH.

German, *Aurbik*. French, *Courge*.
Spanish, *Calabaza*.

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; 1 ounce Marrow, 25 hills.

CULTURE.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Brazilian Sugar. Yellow warted skin; oblong in shape, and a first-rate Squash for fall and winter.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Same as White Bush except in color.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. A standard summer variety; good either for home or market-garden.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The standard summer variety; small crookneck, skin bright yellow; very early and quite productive.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼-lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard-Shelled Turban. A standard winter sort; flesh a trifle darker than the Hubbard; an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

The Faxon. A new and valuable variety; medium size, very early and productive; orange flesh, of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. A very productive variety, maturing at same time as the Hubbard, and considered by many to be of as good quality; flesh solid and of a rich golden orange color.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



Improved Dark Green Hubbard Squash.

Improved Hubbard. The well-known and standard late variety; our strain is excellent.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. A genuine Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright red; quality excellent.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER.

Persons wishing to purchase in quantify will please write for special prices.

Mammoth Russian. The standard, large-growing variety.

Pkt. 5c, ¼-lb. 10c, lb. 20c.



Early Short Horn Carrot.

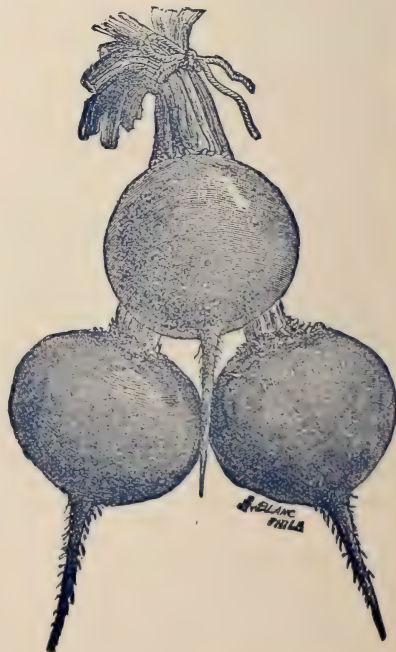
**Market - Gardeners,
Farmers, Clubs
And Institutions**

wanting to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this catalogue, yet where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our

*Lowest Cost Price
For the Lot. ❧ ❧*



Large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.



TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow 25 feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Seeds may be started in hotbeds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular sort used for cigar wrappers.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

TOMATO.

German, *Liebesapfel*. French, *Tomate*.
Spanish, *Tomates*.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

The Tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hotbed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart; and, after 3 or 4 weeks, transplant from the hotbed into a coldframe, setting the plants 8 inches apart each way. (A coldframe is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters). Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants 5 feet apart each way.

Trophy. Very solid and good in every way; bright red color; a standard late sort; grown very extensively. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest; smooth, solid, and bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Acme, Early. Well known and generally cultivated; early, smooth, and ripens evenly; color purplish red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruit smooth, early and purplish red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Essex Early Hybrid. Color bright pink; fruit of good size and solid; very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

Favorite. (Livingston's). Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Mansfield Tree. A genuine tree Tomato, with fruit the size of Henderson's Ponderosa. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 90c, lb. \$3.

New Stone. A great favorite with canners; the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being

more uniform, better colored and larger. Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, deep red, and astonishingly heavy.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Optimus. Fruit medium sized and medium early; of excellent quality; crimson-scarlet color; quite distinct and free from rot.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, ¼-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Matchless. A large, bright red tomato, which has become very popular in the east. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is a rich, bright red color and of fine quality though softer than that of either Improved Trophy or Stone.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 2 oz. 55c, ¼-lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Yellow Cherry. Similar to Red Cherry, except in color.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Red Cherry. Fruit about ½ of an inch in diameter, round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼-lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

TURNIP.

German, *Rube*. French, *Navet*.
Spanish, *Nabo*.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August



Improved Trophy Tomato.

sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain, if possible, a rapid growth being important.

Early White Flat Dutch. A flat white sort; very

sweet and fine grained; excellent for garden culture, and most beautiful.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, and a splendid variety; bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Large White Globe, Strap-Leaved. A perfect globe shape, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; skin and flesh pure white, firm, sweet and fine-flavored.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



Red, or Purple-Top Strap-leaf Turnip.

Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. The most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. Though used for stock-feeding, it is esteemed as a fine table variety.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Red-Top Globe. Quite similar to Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, excepting in shape, being almost a perfect globe, and grows to a very large size; immense cropper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Improved Golden Ball. One of the sweetest and most desirable yellow-fleshed varieties; of medium size, a perfect globe shape, with firm, hard, yet rich and sweet flesh; it has no equal as a table Turnip; keeps well.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Egg. Of this fine Turnip 600 bushels to the acre have been raised as a second crop. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped variety, and good for either early or late use; flesh firm, fine-grained and sweet, and unexcelled for table use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen. (Purple Top). A very handsome Turnip. Bulbs round and flat, deep reddish

purple on top and pale yellow on the bottom; flesh pale yellow, very tender and fine flavored.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Sweet German. Universally admitted to be the sweetest, mildest flavored and finest grained Turnip for table use; solid as a stone, and will remain in this condition until spring if properly cared for; has no equal as a winter Turnip.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SWEDISH, or RUSSIAN TURNIP (Rutabaga).

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to 10 inches between plants. Flesh close-grained, hard; will endure considerable cold. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

Improved American Purple-Top. This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. Bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown, and one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

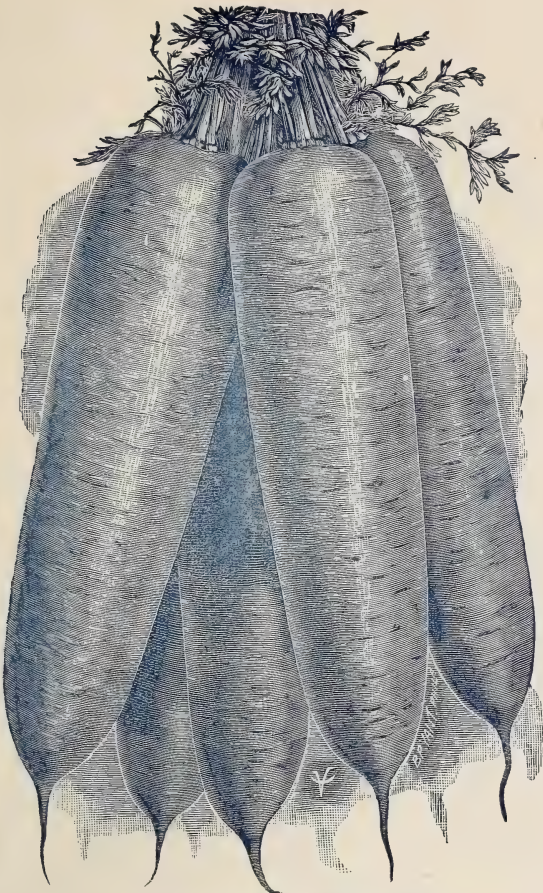


Long Island Rutabaga Turnip.

Long Island Purple. Undoubtedly the finest variety of purple-top Rutabaga. Leaves few and small; bulbs fine shaped with very short, small necks; purple crown, skin and flesh bright yellow, solid, sweet and mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

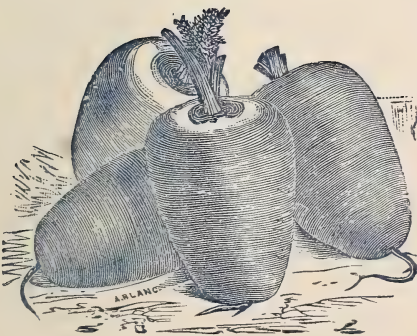




Danvers Half Long Orange Carrot.



White Plume Celery.



Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.



PETUNIA.

SUPERIOR FLOWER SEEDS.

Full Directions for Culture Given on Most of the Papers.

	PKT.
AGERATUM. All varieties mixed.	5c
ALYSSUM. Sweet (Moritimum)..	5c
ASTERS. Comet, mixed colors.	10c
ASTERS. Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection, (tall), mixed colors.	10c
ASTERS. Victoria, mixed colors.	10c
ASTERS. Semples or Branching, mixed colors.	10c
ASTERS. Imbricated Pompon, mixed colors.	5c
BALLOON VINE.	5c
BALSAM. Double Camellia Flowered, extra fine mixed.	5c
CANDYTUFT. Fine mixed.	5c
CANTERBURY BELL.	5c
CARNATION. Marguerite.	5c
CENTAUREA. Bachelor's Button, corn flower.	5c
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Carinatum, varieties mixed.	5c
COLUMBINE. Mixed double.	5c
COSMOS. Giant mixed colors.	5c
CYPRESS VINE. Mixed.	5c
FOUR O'CLOCK. All colors mixed.	5c
CAILLARDIA. All colors mixed.	5c
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy), mixed.	5c
FORGET-ME-NOT.	5c
GERANIUMS. (Fancy mixed).	25c
GOURDS. Mixed varieties.	5c
HOLLYHOCK. Choice double mixed.	10c
HOLLYHOCK. Mixed.	5c
ICE PLANT.	5c
LARKSPUR. Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed.	5c
MIGNONETTE. Sweet Matchet.	5c
MARIGOLD. African double mixed.	5c
MOON FLOWER.	10c
MORNING GLORY. Mixed.	5c
MORNING GLORY. Giant Japanese.	5c
MOURNING BRIDE. Double mixed.	5c
NASTURTIUM. Dwarf, mixed.	5c
NASTURTIUM. Tall, mixed.	5c
PANSY. Extra choice mixed.	10c
PANSY. Choice mixed.	5c
PETUNIA. Fine mixed.	5c
DOUBLE PETUNIA.	20c
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Extra choice mixed.	5c
PINK. Double China mixed.	5c
POPPY. Carnation double mixed.	5c
PORTULACA. Fine mixed, single.	5c
PORTULACA. Fine mixed, double.	10c
SALVIA. (Flowering Sage), scarlet.	10c
SALPIGLOSSIS. Fine mixed.	5c
SMILAX.	5c
SNAPDRAGON. Fine mixed.	5c

	PKT.
STOCKS. Double German Ten Weeks, mixed.	5c
SUNFLOWER. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.	5c
SWEET WILLIAM. Fine mixed.	5c
VERBENA. Fine mixed.	5c
VERBENA. Extra choice mixed	10c
WALL FLOWER. Mixed, double.	10c
WILD CUCUMBER.	5c
ZINNIAS. Double striped or zebra.	5c

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building, or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. *Do not wait for fair weather.* Plant in double rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep, dropping the seed 1 inch apart. Furnish support early.

Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Crimson pink and white shade.
COUQUETTE. Primrose and very light purple.
COUNTRESS OF CADOGAN. Lilac and blue.
PURE WHITE.
LOTTIE ECKFORD. White, shade lilac and blue.
OTHELLO. Deep maroon.
PRIMA DONNA. Pink.
PRINCE OF WALES. Rose crimson.
SALPONA. Bright red.
STELLA MORSE. Buff, tinted pink.
MISS KENYON. Large Primrose.

DOUBLES.

BRIDE OF NIAGARA. Rose and white.

CUPIDS.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Cupid.
WHITE CUPID.

BUSH.

MISS RUBY HAWKINS. Bush.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, PERENNIAL PEA.

CRIMSON.

STANDARD MIXTURE.

This is the highest grade mixture that can be made, and our sweet-pea-loving customers can rely upon it producing excellent results.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

AMERICAN FLORIST

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I Make a Specialty of Superior Onion Seed

From selected bulbs grown from pedigree stock.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

MY SEED IS TESTED and of the strongest vitality and the finest selected strains that can be found in this country. By using my Onion Seed, large onions can be raised in any part of the United States the first year direct from seed.

CAUTION: Beware of Cheap Onion Seed,

Fresh, new seed, such as I sell, will test 90 to 95 per cent. If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion Seed from doubtful sources, test it before planting. My prices are as low as reliable seed can be bought. *The lowest-priced Onion Seed is not always the cheapest.*

I pride myself on selling the very best Onion Seed that can be produced, and am now supplying some of the largest onion-growers of the country.

The Onion, next to the Potato crop, is perhaps the most important in the line of vegetables. In order to secure satisfactory results it is necessary in the first place to procure reliable seed and then to select suitable ground in which to put it. Farmers speak of wheat land, corn land, grass land, etc.: there is also onion land. Some grounds are suited to the onion and some are not. No one should expect to grow a good crop of onions upon an over-moist soil, or on a soil that will keep onions growing into the cold, wet season of fall, as in such case they will not bottom well, but will remain green and almost worthless. Soil should be *properly enriched and prepared*. The onion requires a *rich* soil—a soil in which the manure has been thoroughly rotted and mixed. Seed should be sown not too deep nor too shallow. If sown too deep the seed may not come up at all, and if it does, not until after the weeds, perhaps, have taken full possession of the ground. The right depth is from three-fourths to one inch. Onion seed should be sown *very early* in the season. Their ripening off depends very much upon *early* sowing. If sown late, more or less unripe onions or scallions will be the result. A moist, cold season would tend to their not ripening well. Onions might do well on a certain soil during a dry season and badly during a wet, cold season on the same soil. The surest success would be on a soil that would not be much affected by either a wet or dry season. Some growers, where the tendency is not to ripen off well, break over the tops to stop their growth and compel them to ripen off—some even go so far as to put a light roller over the beds.

Onions are set for seed either in the fall or early in the spring, producing seed the following summer or fall. The same Onions if allowed to stand will produce seed the next and following seasons. Some take seed from the same setting as many as three years in succession. It is considered that seed after the first season deteriorates. The seed I offer is positively from the first season after setting.

TO TEST ONION SEED: Tie in a cloth and first put into cold water and boil half an hour. It will sprout in that time, if it is good.

**If You Have No Use for This Catalogue
Kindly Hand to Some
Farmer who Uses Seeds in Bulk.**



*If any of my friends will Send me the Names of Market Gardeners
In Their Neighborhood
I shall be Happy to Send to Such my Catalogue.*